Fiscal Service, Treasury

by replacement out of the Fund or by a credit in the accounts of the claimant.

[41 FR 19302, May 12, 1976. Redesignated and amended at 49 FR 47002, Nov. 30, 1984. Further redesignated and amended at 50 FR 51394, Dec. 17, 1985; 61 FR 20437, May 7, 1996]

§361.9 Proof of claim.

The Secretary will require proof of claim in such form, and in such manner, as he deems necessary. Proof of claim will include satisfactory proof of shipment and satisfactory proof of loss, destruction or damage. The claim shall be supported by the original "record of shipment" required pursuant to §361.5, which will be returned after adjustment of the claim. The consignor shall submit a statement concerning the loss or destruction of, or damage to, the shipment or any part thereof. If the shipment has been received by the consignee with contents not intact, such statement shall set forth all the circumstances relating to the condition in which the shipment was received and the manner of inspection verification of its contents. Affidavits covering the loss, destruction or damage to the shipment shall be obtained from the consignee and the carrier. The consignor shall submit the statement and recommendations of the investigating officers.

§361.10 Recoveries.

If relief is granted, the consignor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to recover the lost, destroyed or damaged valuables, or their value. All recoveries and repayments, in connection with valuables for which replacement has been made out of the Fund, shall be forwarded to the Secretary for credit to the Fund.

PART 362—DECLARATION OF VALUABLES UNDER THE GOVERN-MENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT ACT

Sec.

362.1 Declaration of "valuables".

 $362.2\quad Amendments.$

AUTHORITY: Secs. 6, 7, 50 Stat. 480; 40 U.S.C. 728, 729.

§ 362.1 Declaration of "valuables".

It is determined that replacements, in accordance with the procedure established under section 3 of the Government Losses in Shipment Act (50 Stat. 479, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 134b), of the articles or things or representatives of value enumerated and referred to in this section would be in the public interest; accordingly, they are hereby declared to be "valuables" within the meaning of the act.

- (a) Money of the United States and foreign countries. Currency, included mutilated currency and canceled currency, coins, including uncurrent coins, and specie.
- (b) Securities and other instruments or documents, private and public.

Abstracts of title.

Assignments.

Bills.

Bonds.

Certificates of deposit.

Certificates of indebtedness.

Checks, drafts and money orders. Coupons.

Debentures.

Deeds.

Equipment trust certificates.

Mortgages.

Notes.

Stamps, including postage, revenue, license, food order and public debt.

Stamped envelopes and postal cards.

Stock certificates.

Trust receipts.

Voting trust receipts.

Warehouse receipts.

Warrants.

And other instruments or documents similar to the foregoing and whether complete, incomplete, mutilated, canceled, in definitive form or represented by interim documents.

- (c) Precious metals and stones. Diamonds and other precious stones. Gold, silver and any other precious or rare metal, including articles composed thereof.
- (d) *All other*. Works and collections of artistic, historical, scientific or educational value which are the property of the United States or which may be

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loaned to the United States at its request, or which may be shipped on authority of the United States for its examination or acceptance as a gift.

[4 FR 3796, Sept. 1, 1939, as amended at 5 FR 2653, July 25, 1940. Redesignated at 49 FR 47002, Nov. 30, 1984. Further redesignated at 50 FR 51394, Dec. 17, 1985]

§ 362.2 Amendments.

The Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time, or from time to time, make supplemental or amendatory declaration of valuables.

[4 FR 3796, Sept. 1, 1939, as amended at 5 FR 2653, July 25, 1940. Redesignated at 49 FR 47002, Nov. 30, 1984. Further redesignated at 50 FR 51394, Dec. 17, 1985]

PART 363—REGULATIONS GOV-ERNING SECURITIES HELD IN TREASURYDIRECT

Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 363.0 What is the TreasuryDirect® system?
- 363.1 What Treasury securities are covered by these regulations?
- 363.2 What agency administers TreasuryDirect®?
- 363.3 [Reserved]
- 363.4 How is TreasuryDirect® different from the Legacy Treasury Direct system and the commercial book-entry system?
- 363.5 How do I contact Public Debt?
- 363.6 What special terms do I need to know to understand this part?
- 363.7–363.8 [Reserved]

Subpart B—General Provisions Governing Securities Held in TreasuryDirect

- 363.9 What does this subpart cover?
- 363.10 What is a TreasuryDirect® account?
- 363.11 Who is eligible to open TreasuryDirect® account?
- 363.12 Who may purchase and hold bookentry securities in TreasuryDirect®?
- 363.13 How can I open a TreasuryDirect® account?
- 363.14 How will you verify my identity?
- 363.15 What is the procedure for offline verification?
- 363.16 How do I access my account? 363.17 Who is liable if someone else accesses
- 363.17 Who is liable if someone else accesses my TreasuryDirect® account using my password?
- 363.18 Is Public Debt liable if the electronic transmission of my data is intercepted?
- 363.19 What should I do if I become aware that my password or other form of authentication has become compromised?

- 363.20 What do I need to know about the forms of registration that are available for purchases of securities through my TreasuryDirect® account?
- 363.21 When may you require offline authentication and documentary evidence?
- 363.22 Who has the right to conduct online transactions in book-entry securities?
- 363.23–363.24 [Reserved]
- 363.25 How do I conduct transactions in my account or in Treasury securities held in my account?
- 363.26 What is a transfer?
- 363.27 What do I need to know about accounts for minors who have not had a legal guardian appointed by a court?
- 363.28 Does Public Debt reserve the right to require that any TreasuryDirect® transaction be conducted in paper form?
- 363.29 May Treasury close an account, suspend transactions in an account, or refuse to open an account?
- 363.30-363.32 [Reserved]
- 363.33 Can an attorney-in-fact conduct transactions in my TreasuryDirect® account?
- 363.34 What happens if an owner becomes incompetent after opening a TreasuryDirect® account?
- 363.35 When is a transaction effective?
- 363.36 What securities can I purchase and hold in my TreasuryDirect® account?
- 363.37 How do I purchase and make payment for eligible Treasury securities through my TreasuryDirect® account?
- 363.38 What happens if my financial institution returns an ACH debit?
- 363.39 Will I receive a confirmation of my request to purchase a Treasury security?
- 363.40 How are payments of principal and interest made?
- 363.41 What happens if an ACH payment is returned to Public Debt?
- 363.42 How will my interest income be reported for tax purposes?
- 363.43 What are the procedures for certifying my signature on an offline application for a TreasuryDirect® account, or on an offline transaction form?
- 363.44 What happens when a TreasuryDirect® account owner dies and the estate is entitled to securities held in the account?
- 363.45 What are the rules for judicial and administrative actions involving securities held in TreasuryDirect®?
- 363.46 What evidence is required to establish the validity of judicial proceedings?
- 363.47 Will Public Debt pay Treasury securities pursuant to a forfeiture proceeding? 363.48–363.49 [Reserved]